

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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The Maine Convention.

The Fourteenth Annual Convention of the Maine Deaf-Mute Mission was held in the Baptist Vestry, in Gardiner, Me., on Church Street, Saturday and Sunday, August 26th and 27th, 1893.

On Friday afternoon brought four deaf-mutes in Grdiner from different parts of the State of Maine. They were: Mr. George W. Wakefield, of Brownfield, President of the Maine Deaf-Mute Mission; Mr. Dana B. Taylor, of Kennebunk, Secretary; Mr. Samuel Rowe, of New Gloucester and Mr. Frank O. Ball, of Sprague Mills.

Mr. Frank O. Ball was the first to arrive from Arrostook County.

Twelve deaf-mutes and a hearing man, the interpreter for the Mission, arrived on the steamboat Saturday morning from Boston. The 8.55 train brought nine deaf-mutes from Portland, and on the 9.52 A.M. train from Bangor fourteen more came, and by noon the number was increased to about fifty-five.

Like the Grand Army of the Republic, who annually meet to renew acquaintances, the deaf-mutes were glad to meet each other again.

Most of the delegates registered at the Evans House on Water Street.

The first session was held at 2.15 o'clock,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

in the Vestry. Mr. George W. Wakefield, the President called the meeting to order.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Henry M. Fairman, of Hartford, Conn.

The President then delivered his address, as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—We meet in the beautiful city of Gardiner this year, and I am very pleased to welcome you. It has been two long years since we met at the last Convention at Portland. By considerable correspondence among the Board of officers, last year convention was postponed till this year. There were two conventions last year, which would meet at the same time. One was the New England Gallandet Association, and the other the Maine Deaf-Mute Mission. I was very glad many of you attended the Convention at Hartford, Conn.

Many years ago when Rev. Thomas Gallandet first taught school, there were few pupils in attendance, and the signs were at the dawn. Now there are many institutions in this country. We now remember the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, Conn. There were five hundred deaf-mutes there from all parts of New England and Middle States. Many years ago there was no railroad, and the deaf-mutes went on journey by stages, and the journey was long and monotonous. Now there are plenty of railroads, and the deaf-mutes can reach Hartford from different parts of Maine in one day. Now there are three hundred deaf-mutes scattered over the State of Maine.

The Maine Deaf-Mute Mission was organized fifteen years ago, and since that time one among the ex-officers and officers have died. His name is Mr. James B. Andrews, of South Paris. Some of them have grown old and have gray hairs. Some of them still retain the color of their hair.

At the Lewiston Convention in 1880, Mr. Hiram P. Hunt suggested that any deaf-mute who had become members by paying 50 cents for male, and 25 cents for female, but you have not paid a cent since. Should you join the membership by paying an annual fee of 50 cents for every gentleman and 25 cents for every lady, the fund will go to the expenses of the interpreter, the use of room, services, etc. If it is accepted, we will make a machine that will run smoothly.

At the conclusion of the President's address, Mr. Dana B. Taylor, the Secretary, stepped forward and made his brief report. Since the last Convention at Portland, he said that the following named members had died: John Emerson, Mrs. Charlotte Woodcock, Mrs. Daniel Cleaves, Joshua Brackett, Lewis Briggs, Thomas Henderson, Fred James Leach, and Miss Mary C. Bradbury.

Mr. Albert S. Carlisle, of Bangor, the Treasurer of the Mission, then gave his report. He said that there was \$350 in the treasury, and said that the amount would be further increased if the members paid their annual dues. His suggestion was approved, and about forty-six joined the association by paying their fee. The list was increased by the election of two honorary members.

Mr. Fred Flynn then moved that the Mission should pay the fare of the officers. Carried.

Mr. Wakefield called Mr. Hiram P. Hunt to the Chair, and then moved that the Chair appoint a Committee of three, to revise the Constitution. The motion was carried, and the Chair appointed Messrs. George W. Wakefield, Chairman, Dana B. Taylor and Albert S. Carlisle as the committee. An attempt was made to proceed with the revision at once, but owing to the limited time, it was laid on the table until the evening session.

An attempt was also made to

change the time of meeting from the last week in August till the last week in July, but nothing came of it.

The President then appointed the Committee on Nomination, and after retiring to consult with each other, they decided to present the names of old officers for re-election. Their report was accepted.

They are:—

President, George W. Wakefield, of Brownfield.

Secretary, Dana B. Taylor, of Kennebunk.

Treasurer, Albert S. Carlisle, of Bangor.

Mr. Hiram P. Hunt moved, that next Convention be held in Kennebunk. Mr. Fred M. Littlefield at once seconded the motion. Mr. Fred Flynn wanted it held in Biddeford, but as he was not supported, Kennebunk was finally selected to hold the next convention, August, 1894.

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 P.M., and the committee to revise the Constitution retired to a private room in the Evans House, but owing to the amount of time it would take to go through, they decide not to present it at this meeting, but would have it ready at the Kennebunk Convention, in August, 1894.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7.30 P.M., the President pro tem called the meeting to order to consider the Constitution.

Chairman Wakefield took the floor and in a few words told how the committee were unable to finish their labors in so short a time, and asked to be allowed until the next Convention, when his committee would be able to present it. As there was no objection, it went over.

Mr. Wm. G. Jenkins, of Hartford, then delivered his lecture, which was very interesting from beginning to end. Close attention was paid throughout the delivery.

The programme for Sunday was then announced.

During the evening Secretary Taylor went from seat to seat and got down the names of all the members and visitors present, and at this juncture announced that he had got down sixty-four names.

Resolutions of thanks were passed thanking the pastor of the church for the use of the vestry for Saturday afternoon and evening, for the accommodation of the deaf-mutes Sunday morning, for the use of the church for a prayer meeting for deaf-mutes, and letting them have the free use of the parlor, to the press for giving notices and printing the reports of the Convention, to the managers of the railroads for reducing rates, to the public for contributing money to make the convention to be successful socially and financially.

The Rev. W. G. Jenkins and Mr. Wm. Chamberlain, editor of the *Deaf-Mute Register* were made honorary members.

At 9.15 P.M. the meeting adjourned.

SUNDAY.

Sunday morning found the deaf-mutes hearty and happy. They spent part of the morning engaged in conversation.

At 10.30 they attended the First Baptist Church, where Rev. Mr. W. F. Berry, of Waterville preached an interesting sermon. Rev. Mr. W. G. Jenkins interpreted it in the sign language. Rev. Mr. Berry took for his text, Psalm 13.

Miss Emma J. Proctor declaimed a hymn entitled "Our life is like a stormy sea," in signs, which was very beautiful.

It was intended to hold a prayer meeting for deaf-mutes in the church in the afternoon, but as the road was too hilly for the ladies to go up again, Rev. Mr. W. G. Jenkins held one in parlor of the Evans House.

The first prayer was offered by Mr. Samuel Rowe, who was followed in turn by Rev. W. G. Jenkins, Mr. Albert S. Carlisle, Mr. Dana B. Taylor, Miss Emma J. Proctor, and others.

During the afternoon some deaf-mutes took a ride in the electric cars to Augusta, where they ascended to hill tower, and had a very fine view of the surrounding country.

At 7.30 P.M. all the deaf-mutes and their friends attended services at Christ Church. Rev. Allen E. Beebe preached an interesting sermon, choosing as his text Romans 15:4. Rev. Mr. Jenkins as usual interpreted it in the sign language.

After the meeting the Board of Officers held a special business meeting.

THE EXCURSION.

Monday the weather was not favorable, and had somewhat a depressing effect on the deaf-mutes who wanted to attend the excursion to Togus, but notwithstanding this there were a goodly number who decided to see Togus, and come what may, Togus they would see at any cost, this included about fifty-one, who joined an excursion, which left Randolph, a town across the river, and went to the National Soldiers' Home on the Kennebec Central Railroad, where they were met by Gen. Luther Stephenson, the Governor of the Home. He led them through the bakery, and through the interpreter he told them how bread was made. He said that seven barrels of flour per day was used. He next led us through the laundry, where 4500 pieces of clothing were washed and bleached in one day. He next led us to the Keely Institute, where patients are being treated three or four times daily for four weeks. The library was next visited. Here lots of daily papers and magazines and other periodicals are to be found. The number of volumes in the library is nine thousand. The excursionists were next shown through the kitchen and dining room. In the kitchen they saw lots of cabbage being boiled in two huge kettles. Six hundred pounds of beef were being boiled in another huge kettle. There were lots of plates of corned beef, and the way of cutting bread was shown. After about half an hour of waiting, the excursionists were led to the Deer Park, where two bears, twenty-five deer and one moose are kept, and the sight was indeed very pretty.

Many of the excursionists bought souvenir views of the National Soldiers' Home as trophies of their visit to Togus.

The Home embraces about six hundred acres, and about seventeen hundred veterans are housed there. The silent excursionists enjoyed their visit very much. Lunch was partaken in the lunch room of the Home, ice-cream being likewise served, and at 11.30 A.M. they bade farewell to those who so kindly showed them around and went back to Randolph. In recrossing the river, the only incident they encountered was a short stop for the draw bridge to open to let the steamer pass. All arrived back in Gardiner safely, and may we add, better informed about one of Uncle Sam's Homes for Veteran Soldiers.

At 1.30 P.M. the assembly was photographed in front of the Baptist Vestry on Church Street, by Mr. J. S. Variell, of Gardiner.

The Convention then broke up, and the delegates dispersed in various directions for their homes.

Among those who were present we noticed the following: Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Fairman, of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Converse, of Winchendon; Mr. William M. Chamberlain, editor of the *Deaf-Mutes' Register*; Messrs. W. H. Greene and Henry Howe, of Worcester; J. P. Donohue, of Somerville, Mass.

Messrs. Frank O. Ball and George DeLaitre were the first to represent Arrostook County at the Convention since the Maine Deaf-Mute Mission was organized.

Anton A. Saleski, of Meriden, Ct., came to Gardiner on purpose to meet his old classmate, Dana B. Taylor. They were glad to meet again after a lapse of eight years. Anton Saleski was not able to attend the Convention as he was obliged to leave Gardiner on the 3 P.M. boat the same day as he arrived.

SNOWDROP.

WILKES BARRE, PA.

The deaf-mutes enjoyed their jolly picnic, August 26th, with much eclat.

The excursionists arrived at the Park in time to allow the committee to put in some extra pegs, and to see that all the knots were well tied to keep the crowd out of the ring that lays out on the left fork of the path to the Hermits' Cave. All was in apple pie order shortly, and our expected friends from White Haven were soon to appear.

It was decided to have the committee, appoint sub-committees which was neatly despatched, and every thing started up as if it was on greased wheels, by and by our friends from down the country came in by two sections, the first section had seven ears, while that last brought nine car-loads. This near stunned the committee, but it set forth a happy howl from the deaf populace.

Mr. Judge, of Carbondale, was the champion shot thrower. J. Williams second, Lloyd Hutchinson third. In the sports the deaf-mutes carried off six first prizes and ten second ones. In the quarter mile race Coinstein peeled his nose badly by coming in contact with a birch tree.

It will not be a matter of going too far to say the picnic was a success financially—considering the great number of hearing folks present, who considered it a novel interesting sight to see our deaf folks talk, laugh, and be merry all around. It has not yet transpired as to the expenses incurred, so we have no knowledge of the surplus profit.

Those from a distance were Miss Garbet, from Olyphant; Swartz, from Williamsport; Stone, from Taylors; Mr. Judge and Misses Kelly and Gilmartin, from Carbondale. We all expected our Scranton friends to turn out liberally as an exchange for our solid force at their picnics, but we felt that we got left a not a soul of them was about. About six o'clock the merry crowd were on their way home weary and tired, but carried joyously the reminiscences of that jolly day.

Mrs. Alex. J. Arnold had to stay home, as baby Willie was sick, but Alex. managed to be there, and did not stay till breaking up time, as he felt bad for his baby boy.

Poor Glessner, who has showing what a sturdy promising young man he will be, has worked himself too much, and his relatives seemed to care for him, only for the money he brought them. We herewith append a clipping from the *Wilkes Barre Record*, which will explain itself:

"It will be remembered that last year a woman named Glessner, who resided on Fell street ran down to the Susquehanna River and drowned herself. She left several children in a wretched condition. Among them was a sickly boy who in addition was deaf and dumb, blind in one eye and losing the sight of the other. He, however, was of the gritty kind and with all his afflictions was one of the most active newsboys on the streets. When his mother was alive the money he earned was taken away from him and was used to purchase drink for her. After his mother's death the wretched home was broken up, but the boy went on with his work as a newsboy and added to his income by becoming a bootblack. The little fellow worked hard for his pennies, and could be seen any morning in the press rooms of the morning papers waiting for the first copies. When tired at night he sought some door-step, wagon or shed that would allow him a corner to sleep in. He has been a subject of sympathy for several months and has been helped by George Coslett, F. J. Leavenworth, detective Whalen and others, who have more than once aroused him at untimely hours from doorsteps. George Coslett and Mr. Leavenworth last week wrote to the institute for deaf and dumb children at Philadelphia and received a reply from A. L. Crouter, the principal of the institution, with forms to be filled in."

"Little Glessner was then asked if he would like to go. He at first was reluctant, but was taken by Mr. Coslett to Dr. Spayd, who found that he was very weak. He sent him to the hospital to recuperate. As he was passing the City Cemetery the little fellow touched Mr. Coslett's arm, uttering 'Ugh! Ugh!' He hardly knew for a minute what he meant. Then when he pulled his arm a second time and pointed in the direction of the cemetery, Mr. Coslett knew that he meant that his mother was lying there. He put his hands to his face for a second as if in great grief. He is now in the hospital, and when the necessary papers arrive he will be sent to the home in Philadelphia, where he will receive instruction and a trade. Mr. Coslett went around yesterday afternoon to make a collection for the purpose of getting a little fund to get him a suit of clothes. He succeeded in collection \$11."

Now please excuse me reader, as time is now scarce, just as space in the JOURNAL is the same. Whoever finds their name not in it will kindly let us know so we can do them the honor of it appearing in our next letter. Every deaf-mute should subscribe for the JOURNAL, as it is the oldest and most practical paper for the use, that publishes good solid matter, and no nushrooms. Please send in your names, so you can read our news letters without borrowing it.

MAGO.

August 30, 1893.

BALTIMORE

A long time has elapsed since a letter from Baltimore has appeared. "Harry W." silence is still unbroken, and his partner "Lion Hearted" has decided to gather news for your gallant paper, as you have many subscribers in this city. The reason "Harry W." has not written in such a long time is due to his ill health, consequently he has not been an eyewitness to all that has been going on among deaf-mutes here.

The Literary Society assembled in its hall last Wednesday evening, but the full programme was not carried out, and many of the members were disappointed at the omission of the debate, owing to the absence of the debaters. The members expected to be entertained with long stories by Messrs. Butterbaugh and Brescoe, but got left. A very good dialogue on "Want to buy a bonnet," was given by Mr. G. Leitner and Miss H. Wicks. The members had a good deal of giggling. Miss Schuman declaimed the first and last stanza of the "Star Spangled Banner," but it would have been better if she had declaimed the whole of it, because it is a very popular song with Marylanders as well as the whole country. This song refers to the recent attempt to storm Fort McHenry in the port of this city. Mr. Frank Leitner, supervisor of the boys at Englewood School for the Deaf, related some of his incidents on his bicycle trip from Pittsburgh to Chicago, and was followed by Messrs. Underwood and McElroy, who gave some news on what I saw at Timonium Fair.

A few other gave short tales, and the evening passed off most pleasantly.

Mrs. A. Holtz, of Wilmington, N. C., is in this city visiting her friends. She is a refined young lady of a pleasant and obliging disposition, and is well liked by all who have made her acquaintance. She is the guest of Miss Bertha Kriesel. She expects to go to Washington, D. C., this week and thence to her home.

Mr. J. A. Brantlick is still on the sick list, and we hope for rapid recovery to see him back among us.

Messrs. Underwood and McElroy, of this city, and Mr. Benson and Miss Steigler, of Baltimore County, were among the deaf visitors at the Baltimore County Fair at Timonium Park. They reported being well pleased with the Fair.

Mr. J. Fowble, who quitted his work as a shoemaker at Mr. Terrell's shoe shop, went home not long ago, on account of his failing health. He is here not only for pleasure, but on business with a view of returning here again to live.

Mr. H. Benson, of Baltimore County, came to this city in quest of work. He is a very good pitcher, and is anxious to join with some clubs in Minor League next season, as is also Mr. G. Leitner. Both are very young players.

Mr. J. Miles, a semi-mute, made forty-one home runs this year. He is a very hard hitter and a fine catcher.

Mr. Fred Lurman is on the fence whether he will go to Kendall Green to acquire higher education or not. If he goes there, he will be a strong acquisition to the Kendall Base Ball Club.

Miss Frost, a clerk for Principal Ely, of the Frederick School for the Deaf, is soon to be married to Mr. Cline, of Frederick City. Miss Annie Barry, of this city, will go there to be present at the wedding. We send our congratulations to Miss Frost.

Last Saturday night, Messrs. Miller, Bell and G. Leitner were treated to a free magic lantern exhibition on the East Baltimore Street and enjoyed themselves.

Mr. McElroy intended to go to Cape May last week, but he could not get any one to accompany him, so he gave up the trip.

We clip from the *Baltimore American*, August 25th:

DEAF-MUTES TENDER A RECEPTION.

The Baltimore Society of Deaf-Mutes tendered Mr. G. W. Veditz a farewell reception Wednesday night at the society's hall. Mr. Veditz has been a teacher of the deaf-mutes at Frederick, Md., and leaves to take charge of a deaf-mute school at Colorado Springs, Col. The deaf community here

has become greatly attached to him, and deeply regret his departure. The reception Wednesday night was largely attended, and considerable feeling was manifested. The evening passed in pleasant conversation. Mr. Veditz, in an address, spoke of his pleasant associations with the society, and its growth and success. Mr. F. Leitner, the first president of the society, but now the supervisor at the Pitsburg School for the Deaf, spoke of Mr. Veditz's work in the community and the deep regret at his departure. Among those present at the reception were: Mr. and Mrs. Gill, Mr. Amoss, Miss Barry, teacher at the Frederick School for the Deaf, Miss Schuman, and Miss Kriesel.

Mr. J. D. Baker, of Virginia, came to this city to search for a job as a printer, but he could not get it, so he went to Texas to see if he could get a fortune there.

Eleven deaf-mutes from Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del., and eleven deaf-mutes of this city, went to Bay Ridge last Sunday, and enjoyed themselves.

Our famous resorts, "Tolchester and Bay Ridge," will close on September 6th.

Is it not funny that a certain deaf-mute made his first attempt to ride on his star bicycle in the "alley." He should learn to ride on the public roads, as they are easier than the "alleys," which are filled with rough cobble stones. He didn't want his friends to laugh at him.

LION HEARTED.

Sept. 3, '93.

SULLIVAN COUNTY ITEMS.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Since October 9th, 1893, Sidney B. Edwards, of Youngsville, N. Y., has been a victim of Cupid's fever, the bride being the widow of the late Mr. Eli Kelder, of Wawarsing, N. Y. At the present writing the couple are recuperating among the rural districts of Ulster County. Mr. Edwards is employed in the Finch Chemical Works of Spring Brook, N. Y., as kiln-man.

Mr. W. H. Reymann, who is holding a similar position in that of the Maudeville Works of Livingston Manor, for two years and a half, was given a vacation of one month, commencing July 15th. Precisely in thirty days he returned the picture of a tanned farmer. In avoirdupois he has gained 10 lbs. Previous to his long rest, he tipped the beam at one hundred and forty-seven pounds. His means of conveyance from place to place was his dandy colt, which is the fastest trotter in his locality for her age. He is the proud owner of two more young colts, one of which promises to be a fine trotter, too.

Mr. Wm. E. Lewis, who has been in the employ of the N. Y. O. & W. R. R., as ear repairer, at Livingston Manor, for eighteen years, has been transferred to Walton, N. Y., where Seymour A. Berray can use him for a deaf-mute conversationalist. We miss Mr. Lewis very much, especially his pretty daughters. He is a nephew of Miss P. Lewis, assistant matron of Fanwood.

Miss Katie Keefe, of '90, of the High Class at the New York Institution, has secured employment in a large summer boarding house, a mile from her home in De Bruce, N. Y. Miss Myra L. Barrager, one of the teachers at Fanwood, who is spending her annual vacation at her sisters in Equinunk, Pa., received a pleasant call from W. H. Reymann, about the latter part of last month.

During the middle of July Miss Katie Knack, of Fremont, N. Y., accompanied by her father, came to see Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, but on being disappointed they turned their attention to the home of Miss Carrie Sprague, of Rockland, N. Y.

The writer takes the *Silent Worker*, published by Mr. Geo. S. Porter. The way the paper has changed for the better shows that Mr. Porter is progressive. When he comes to spend a few days at his native place in Liberty, N. Y., he will be surprised to find that place has a new railroad depot which is the handsomest on the line of the N. Y. O. & W. R. R. As we noticed in the JOURNAL of last week that he is spending his vacation in tending little Cornie Seeber, we fear he will not come to Liberty this summer.

Mrs. Gideon L. Whipple, who was struck deaf suddenly last fall, has regained her hearing, except being partly deaf in the right ear. She and her oldest daughter can use the alphabet on the fingers very well and when she was not using her natural sense she made it the means of talking, but now she does not.

Henry Huth, of Jeffersonville, N. Y., who was also struck deaf by sunstroke some years ago, has not recovered, but he can get along among

the people at large by reading the motions of the lips.

Some of the conductors of the New York Ontario and Western Railway, held a clam bake in Liberty, August 10th. Miss Katie Keefe and Messrs. W. H. Reymann and R. H. Grant were among those present on the occasion.

Fred Luchs, a cousin of Mr. Reymann has recently been put on the police force of New York. He is the only hearing man in this county who can read the finger alphabet no matter how fast it is spelt to him.

W. H. Reymann and the writer each board in a cottage on the same side of the street within a stone's throw of each other.

There is a deaf-mute living along the Ontario and Western tracks who walks the railroad from his house to the depot. The JOURNAL is never tired of warning the deaf not to walk on the track, but that fellow said it is no used to him and still keeps on his dangerous path. We will not mention him until one of the "iron horses" kicks him off the track, but we hope not to get the opportunity to do so.

CLEMATIS.

Connecticut.

William Cook is the happiest man in Connecticut—a father. A bouncing boy was presented by his wife last Friday evening. His mother and the little kicker are doing nicely.

Major Reich, who came from Vienna, Austria, has been living in New Haven for many months with his wife. He has been out of employment, and his wife is very sick. We hope that he will get work before long.

L. J. Leek went to Niantic, two weeks ago, to reside. He has been working so hard all the summer.

William Bunnell could not stand being a grass widower in Fair Haven, while his wife and daughter were enjoying visiting her father in Easton. So he took the opportunity to skip out of New Haven, to join his wife when the factory shut down for a limited time.

H. L. Talmadge, of the city, has been very sick, and he was once given up by his physician, but owing to R. J. Martin's tender care Mr. Talmadge got better. Everybody was surprised. He is now gaining health in Stamford.

R. A. Benham, L. J. Leek's brother-in-law, has been to Vermont and White Mountains, for a change.

Mrs. Theo. I. Lounsbury and baby are on a visit in Stamford.

Gilbert Marshall just returned from the World's Fair, and reports his time "tip top."

John Muth took a pilgrimage to New York, last week.

Mrs. R. D. Beers has been in Boston for three weeks, and she expects to return home to-morrow.

Ambrose Clark, of Mystic, has invented a rake for gathering seaweed. He has spent \$1,500 in perfecting it.

News is very scarce in Connecticut, at present.

BARNUMVILLE.

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 4, '93.

A Dog's Gestures.

Mike, although very ignorant, went out among the farmers to canvass for a book entitled "Language of the Lower Animals." In the chapter on dogs is this statement, "For a dog to turn on his back is well understood among dogs as a gesture of surrender. If two strange dogs meet on the street, and one shows fight, if the other turns on his back he will not as a rule be molested."

Mike depended upon this idea to sell the book. When near Farmer Hayne's gate, Mike suddenly stopped, dropping his book and turning pale. A big dog, with shaggy head and glaring eyes, stood showing his teeth. Flight was useless. A low savage growl came from the dog, and Mike, falling to the ground and turning on his back, said gently:

"Yez know the sign o' sorrondor, sor!"

The dog was called away by Farmer Hayne, but Mike still thinks he was saved by the idea in his book.—*Harper's Young People*.

DEAF ON OCCASIONS.

MRS. TARNES: BROWN never seems to hear his door-bell ring. People ring it and then go away. He must be deaf.

MR. TARNES: Oh, he can hear it but he always turns a deaf ear to the collector.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday. It is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS

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CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are also responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York, City.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

DURING the interval between sessions of the recent Congress of the Deaf at Chicago, some of the young men recently sent out from the classic precincts of Kendall Green had several animated talks about starting a newspaper for the deaf. In their opinion, the want of such an organ as they proposed to establish has been long and keenly felt. It was to be a simon-pure, double-back-action independent newspaper; one in which the poetical imagination might soar in company with pyrotechnical displays of rhetoric that would lay out all opponents cold at the first charge. These aforesaid young enthusiasts felt that the present state of newspaper is not bold enough nor deadly enough to suit the public taste or the deaf-mute welfare. Some of the veterans who were approached, winked and nodded in a non-committal way, which, instead of being recognized as a cautionary signal, only added fuel to the fiery ardor of the impetuous enthusiasts. Figuratively speaking, they patted themselves on the back and mentally ejaculated: Was there ever such smart fellows in the newspaper business as we are going to be? Up to date, their mental query remains unanswered. That the demonstration of this momentous question has been postponed, is due to the same old cause—i.e., the substantial assistance was out of proportion to the windy enthusiasm, and the project just at present reposes beneath the wet blanket of public indifference.

Now, in order to mitigate the grief of the promoters of the projected "independent" newspaper, and at the same time to serve the deaf at large by placing before the public the beneficial measures contemplated, we offer space in the JOURNAL for all contributions that have for their object the welfare of the deaf. The JOURNAL tries to be truly independent. It does not open its columns to fake reports or to slanderous innuendo. Liberty, not license, is permitted. What responsible publication for the deaf can offer more?

In conclusion, the editor desires it understood that he regards no newspaper published in the interests of the deaf as a rival. Such newspapers are looked upon as co-laborers in a common cause, and the idea of hostility to good work, no matter by whom performed, is too absurd to be entertained in the office of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

The question as to who will be principal of the Chicago Dry Schools for Deaf-Mutes is settled. Prof. Hammond, whose ability is everywhere recognized in the profession of instructing the deaf, is the individual selected to succeed Prof. Vaught. Twenty-five years of active work is sufficient evidence that the new incumbent will perform the duties of his position with credit to the City of Chicago and to the everlasting gain of the children who may be sent to the deaf-mute day schools.

ANOTHER deaf-mute out in Missouri didn't hear the whistle of the locomotive, and the probabilities are that he will be a cripple for life. He recently graduated from the Jacksonville, Ill., school, and did not subscribe for the JOURNAL, consequently could not profit by its repeated warnings to keep off the railroad track. It is a fact worthy of study by statisticians, that among those who have met with fatal accidents by reason of the foolhardy habit of walking on the railroad, very few were constant readers of this paper. The moral is that it saves both money and life to subscribe for the JOURNAL. Verbum sat sapienti.

WHISPERINGS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is Brighton, Mass.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The genial editor of the JOURNAL has been spending a week between Boston and Auburndale in which latter place Mrs. Hodgson is staying with one of her little girls. At the Boston-St. Louis game, he was seen hob-nobbing with Mr. Clarkson, the pitcher, and Buck Ewing, using the finger alphabet between them. The famous pitcher expressed his determination to Mr. Hodgson just before the game that would bowl out the Boston, for whom he bore an undying hatred, and kept his word, and among the first to congratulate him was Mr. Hodgson. To the Boston-Chicago game, he took Geo. A. Holmes, as great a baseball crank as himself, and saw good playing.

Among the remarkable players who have not missed a single game this year, Mr. Hoy stands solitary among the Washingtons. This is due, no doubt, to his habits of temperance which helps him to stand up under the strain. In the Washington-Cincinnati game, he was hit twice by the wild pitching of Chamberlain, of the Cincinnati, but kept up his good play. In this game, he made some more of his famous "stolen bases." His rank in the batting line is not so high this year as before. His name is not to be found in the list of the leaders of batting.

Dr. Williams, of Hartford, opens the season of Sunday services at the Boston Society this week. He is a good starter.

Editor Smith, of Minnesota, says he takes his soup sans sugar at home. He does not like the Chicago style, nor he, when his girlish-looking better-half has all the sweetness he cares for in her disposition.

The New England delegates have a sneaking affection for "Boheme" who, true to his Bohemian instincts, knew the best restaurants in Chicago and piloted them to a good place patronized by newspaper men.

Harry E. Babbitt has skated the dust of the Hub off his feet and gone to his home at Dighton to sit under his own vine and fig tree until business in his particular line improves.

William Shaw, a recent graduate of Old Hartford, has taken the agency for the Youth's Companion among the deaf, with headquarters at Patterson, N. J. He believes that a good business could be done in the interest of that paper among the forty-five thousand deaf-mutes in this country. Success to him.

Misses Sweet and Kellogg, teachers in Old Hartford, have been staying for some time at the cosy home of Mrs. Samuel S. Cross, in Beverly, this State, and enjoying their visit in such a way as Mr. and Mrs. Cross knew how to make very pleasant to their friends.

Miss Reddy, a sister from the Buffalo Institution (Catholic), is expected to teach in the new Catholic school in Arlington. The building is said to be already two stories high and in a fair way to be speedily completed. Miss Reddy has a deaf-mute brother and sisters in Newburyport.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE.

A new society for purely charitable purposes among the deaf has been organized, by a few leading gentlemen, whose standing is such that a great deal of good may reasonably be expected from it. The Massachusetts Deaf-Mutes Provident Aid Association is officered as follows: Geo. C. Sawyer, President; Robert Docharty, Vice-President; Geo. A. Holmes, Secretary; Mr. Moodie, Treasurer. An Entertainment Committee for Thanksgiving Day has been appointed with Mr. Docharty, Chairman, Messrs. McNeil and Moodie as the members. The Benefit Party will take place at Wells' Memorial Hall, on Wednesday evening, before Thanksgiving Day. In the early morning, turkeys will be given away to the deserving deaf-mutes to gladden their homes in honor of the day of plenty. A full programme, which promises to be very interesting, will be given out publicly as soon as the committee has made all the necessary arrangements. The Association has made complete arrangements for its benefit parties by grand levees on New Year's Eve, and Washington's Birthday, both of which will be gala affairs as the Society happily unites in itself the best representatives of the deaf in the Hub. The object of the society is very liberal, not being limited in its usefulness by cast-iron rules to sick or death benefits only. Sometimes it will happen that a family may be in perfect health, yet the bread-winner being out of work, the families could not buy the necessities of life, and the new society proposes to furnish food, wood and coal, whenever such things are really needed. The Society starts out with everybody's good-will, and the names of the officers are a sufficient guarantee of success and fair dealing.

Mr. Murphy and his friend, the MULE.

Out of curiosity, your reporter the other day visited the Brighton Abattoir where three deaf-mutes are employed and, with Mrs. Mullens as a guide, went through the different departments. Messrs. Murphy, Reddy and Mullens work in the establishment.

Mr. Murphy is an interesting personage. Wholly uneducated, but sober and industrious, he supports his old mother and paid for the roof that shelters them both, out of his own savings, after his brothers and sisters had married and gone away. Unable to read or write, yet in that family of thirteen persons, there existed a complete system of conversation in signs between the deaf-mute and the rest. The signs are unlike those of the schools for the deaf and were invented and developed in that family alone. This is by no means uncommon.

Mr. Murphy is one of the oldest employees of the establishment and so is his friend the mule whom he drives in his work and between whom such a tender attachment has sprung up that the mule follows Mr. Murphy around like a dog and will obey him more readily than any one else. Mr. Murphy has only to motion with his hand to make the old mule go and come as obediently as you please. She pricks up her ears at the sight of her master and will kiss him as affectionately as you please. No matter where she may be, whether in the field basking in the sun or quietly dozing in the stable, she will come to him at his call and pay not the slightest attention to any one else. To every body but Murphy, she will act in an ugly manner, and if by any chance he lures the abattoir, the mule will become worse than useless and will probably have to be given to him or shot. Murphy says he never whips or beats the old mule, but sometimes chides her, at which she lowers her head as if in shame or sorrow, looking the very picture of dejection.

SCHOOLS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Robert Docharty, once a teacher in the Glasgow Institute, mentions an interesting fact in connection with the British system of educating deaf-mutes. In the vacations, it was his habit to travel and visit the other schools for the deaf, and in each institute he found a different system of signs which he could not comprehend at all. Even in Edinburgh, only a few miles from Glasgow, a totally different sign language existed. The places he visited were in Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Dublin, Belfast, Manchester, Doncaster, Liverpool and London in Scotland, Ireland and England. The only similarity in these schools was the use of the double-hand alphabet, but in recent years the schools were obliged, greatly against the best convictions of the masters, to adopt the pure-oral system in order to obtain the annual grants of money from the Crown. These grants are made tyrannically by the government on the condition that the oral system alone be taught. This being the case, it is no true criterion for the American oralists to refer to as an instance of the universal adoption of their method in Europe. It was adopted under compulsion, and anything under duress, according to law, is null and void. The origin of the different sign languages in these schools can be explained on the ground that the followers of Braidwood found it impossible to check the growth of a sign system among the pupils who had developed it so well that their teachers adopted it as a means of instruction. The natural bursting of the barriers took place independently of each school—hence the peculiar sign system of each institute. It is true that in obedience to the arbitrary commands of government, the sign language is no longer employed as a means of instruction, but it still exists as a means of intercourse among the pupils and will never be eradicated or, Phoenix-like, will arise from the ashes of the old, in spite of all the edicts of the oralists.

At Donaldson's Hospital and Henderson's Institute in Edinburgh, there was no similarity in the methods of communication. Though only a short distance from each other, the pupils of the one school could not understand those of the other by signs. The Donaldson's Hospital has this peculiarity that the French single-hand alphabet and the English double-hand system were used together in the same school.

A FEW POINTERS.

After oralism, what? Lady teachers, lady editors and lady principals, of course. The men must go. The deaf teachers would smile grimly at the exclusion of hearing gentlemen teachers from the profession and regard it as a wise dispensation of Providence making all things even. If our education in the hands of women were under the combined system, it would not matter so much and the deaf teachers can easily bear to be left out, but under the oral system, it is too much. A degenerate deaf variety of the human race would be the result—not on account of the ladies, God bless them, but the system. There is no virility in it.

Dr. Gillett will soon start on his travels as a "walking delegate" of the oral system, as the "Kodak" fiend said of him. As an oralist for revenue only, his appeals will be viewed with suspicion by the principals. A recent convert can hardly expect to awaken much enthusiasm.

It is high time for the deaf of Massachusetts to act according to President Gallaudet's advice, and petition the proper authorities for the adoption of the combined system in their schools for the best education of the children. Perhaps the Legislature will grant a Commission of Enquiry to the united demand of the deaf to investigate the best method of educating the whole class. They will have nothing to lose and everything to gain by it. "Hear me for my cause" should be their appeal.

FREE LANCE.

W. E. Shaw is working in Patterson, N. J., and is also a solicitor of subscriptions for the Youth's Companion. His address is P. O. Box 417, Patterson, N. J.

CHICAGO.

Prof. Hammond Succeeds Principal Vaught.

HE HAS HAD OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

Pas-a-Pas to Move—Hard Times Just at Present—Brief Notes.

From our Chicago Correspondent.

The fight for the principalship of the Chicago Day School has culminated in the choice of Prof. H. C. Hammond for Mr. Vaught's successor, and for the noise the deaf of Chicago are content to rest on their oars, and feel sure that the schools are at last in hands competent to run them creditably. I was for a short time under Mr. Hammond's tutelage, years ago at the Indianapolis Institution, and can say from the little personal experience I had that the new principal is a born teacher. One thing in connection with the professor, he excelled nearly all men when he was in his prime. I remember his joining in the games of the boys with a zest, and what was remarkable was he could "give them spades and beat the best of them in the games." He had the proper esprit de corps that brings the teacher down in touch with the pupils, and injects in them interest and industry. The Chicago Schools were established by Philip A. Emery, who ran them in a fair manner until the infirmities of age and error of judgment in choice of assistants ran the school down so the parents preferred to send their deaf children to Jacksonville, more than three hundred miles distant. Had Mr. Emery displayed a more liberal spirit and shown an appreciation of the fact that he was in a position of great responsibility with the futures of children in his keeping, and had he secured teachers of ability to assist him, he would still be at the head of these schools. As it is, he made a family affair of the schools, putting his wife and daughter in charge as assistants and keeping in his family the lion's share of the appropriations he succeeded in securing from the legislature. Mr. Hammond has the best wishes of all for a successful administration of the trust he is appointed to execute.

In a cursory talk Mr. Gallaher, a former pupil of Mr. Hammond in the earlier years of his school life at Jacksonville, said: "Mr. Hammond first began teaching in the Illinois Institution in 1868. He was a Chicago boy, and was educated in the public and high schools of Chicago. A. G. Lane, the superintendent of the Chicago City Schools, being his classmate and chum. Three years after his appointment as teacher, Mr. Hammond, looked with longing eyes on a Miss Anna B. Osgood, also a teacher in the same school, and succeeded in inducing her to abandon her class and become his private instructor and governess for life. In 1873 he accepted the superintendency of the Arkansas Institution for the Deaf, which position he held until 1884, when he became superintendent of the Iowa Institution for the Deaf. This position he resigned in 1887, and was persuaded to accept a place at Jacksonville, his old love, at a good salary. It will thus be seen that he has had a varied experience of twenty-five years in the education of the deaf. His father was a distinguished minister of a Congregational Church of Chicago, and died last Spring. His mother died last July."

In this connection, Mr. Gallaher overlooked Mr. Hammond's connection with the Indiana Institution corps during the MacIntyre regime. I understand he went from Indiana to Iowa.

It is possible that the Pas-a-Pas Club may move their quarters to more convenient rooms. A change to that purport was mooted at Saturday's meeting, but no action was taken. In the meantime the members will make quiet investigations, and hit upon a more desirable room. As the case is, now the congress is over and winter is coming, the members long for more cozy quarters where they will not have to keep the stoves going all day to get the room warm for the evening meeting. It would also be much pleasanter for those who drop in any evening in the week.

Frank P. Gibson and wife are home again from a visit to his kith and kin at Cleveland, Ohio. Gib reported times as harder in Cleveland than here, and that a good many men, driven to desperation by hunger, made it a practice of raiding neighboring farms and digging up potatoes to keep life and soul together. I cannot too strongly impress upon the deaf the folly of coming to Chicago for work. It cannot be had for love or money, as the scores of skill deaf workmen who claim Chicago as their home can testify.

Miss Ferguson has gone to Jacksonville, Ill., and her mother has also followed with the household goods. Although nothing is absolutely certain, it looks like my prediction has come true, and the Jacksonville School has a Catholic woman to look after the spiritual need of pupils of that religious persuasion. Miss Ferguson is a bright young lady, a semi-mute, who lost her hearing in her sixteenth year, and the sole support of her aged mother. Chicago loses a shining social light and Jacksonville gains a desirable acquisition.

Nearly all the mutes of Chicago are doing little or nothing, but they are taking it easy, and waiting until the stringency of the times is a thing of the past. It is greatly to their credit that none of their class had any part directly or indirectly in the Lake-Front agitations that culminated in a riot, or the parades through the streets that became such a nuisance to the people at large and an impediment to the transaction of business that the police authorities prohibited their repetition.

Eugene Bremond, of Austin, Tex., spent the week with his mother visiting the Fair. Young Bremond is of quite a prominent family, his father being a wealthy banker, and one of his uncles the United States Minister to Turkey.

Charles F. Strohecker, of Napoleon, Ill., and his wife, were noticed on the streets here the other day. He had been doing well at Jolie, but the dull times have forced him to living with his father on a farm near that place.

Mr. Hadley, formerly of this city, champion roller-skater, but now of Ogden, Utah, is here. He says the White City is very wonderful.

Mrs. E. D. Hunter and Miss Emma White are back from a visit among friends and relatives in Indiana.

George W. Veditz passed through Chicago last week, en route from Baltimore to Colorado Springs.

PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. Washington Houston will start on his vacation journey in New York, on the 16th inst. Wish him a pleasant and safe trip.

Mr. Frank Leitner, supervisor at the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, was in town last Saturday. Yesterday he had his bicycle repaired. He returned to his home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Coleman, of South Carolina, paid a visit to All Souls' Club last Thursday evening. They visited the Mt. Airy Institution the next day and went to Washington, D. C., on Saturday, on their way to Cedar Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Reider and child, who have been recuperating at their uncle's home in the country for two weeks, are expected home this week.

Last Saturday, Mr. Chas. Pennell paid a two-day's visit to the old ocean at Atlantic City and will go to West Grove, Chester Co., Pa., for a few days, and then spend the remainder of his vacation in Morristown, N. J.

Last Saturday being Labor Day here, Messrs. Sullivan and Wm. Wright, students of the National Deaf-Mute College, had a good time in witnessing the athletic games under the auspices of the Bank Clerks' Athletic Association in the Pennsylvania University grounds.

"BIZ IS BEIK." NONPARIEL QUADRAT:—I have five minutes to spare. Let us talk over the Silver Question.

DR. IPECAC USELESS:—I am not up on that problem, but if you wish to discuss the Behring Sea dispute I am your man.

QUADRAT:—I withdraw my proposition. How is biz?

USELESS:—Writing out checks day and night, customers come for a glass of soda water, hand me a ten dollar check. I take it and give them a check for nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

(Dr. Ipecac Useless) is Mr. Alex Houston, brother of Mr. Washington Houston.)

It is a coincidence that Mr. M. C. Fortescue, who used to work as a car builder in Brill Car Works several years ago, and is now in the same position for the Traction Railway Co., is now President of All Souls' Working People's Club, while Mr. Wm. E. Guss, who worked in the same capacity in Brill Car Works, just before he removed to St. Louis, and is still a car builder, was lately elected president of St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club. They both have our congratulations.

On account of a lookout at the Greer's Cotton Mill, Messrs. Lewis and McMoigne were thrown out of employment last week. Mr. McMoigne returned to his home in Wilmington, Delaware.

Mrs. Wm. G. Pownall, of Brooklyn, L. I., having not seen her husband for about two and a half of years, came to this city last Thursday week, and made a happy settlement with her husband, and now they are living on good terms here. They have greetings with best wishes.

Mrs. Roep, having spent a few weeks in New York, returned home last Friday week in a good state of health and spirits.

To Brother "Montague Tiggs": The "Recorder" extends his heartfelt sympathy to him and wife upon the unexpected removal of their beloved child from their midst.

If nothing prevents, Rev. Mr. Koehler will read some public opinions of the Chinese Exclusion Act before All Souls' Club on Saturday evening, September 23d.

The Holy Communion was administered by Rev. Mr. Koehler to his congregation, yesterday morning, at All Souls' Church.

Mr. M. Higgins visited Lincoln

Park, N. J., with much pleasure yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Maggie Buch reached home today, after three weeks' vacation from her household duties.

THE RECORDER.

PHILA., Sept. 4, '93.

THE DEAF AS TEACHERS.

READ AT THE WORLD'S CONGRESS OF THE DEAF BY ROBERT P. MCGREGOR, M. A.

From the very inception of deaf-mute education in this country, the peculiar fitness of the deaf for the position of teacher has been recognized.

The first educator of the deaf in America was Laurent Clerc, a Frenchman, brought over by the Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet, the founder of the first school for the deaf, as an assistant. Mr. Clerc enjoys the unique distinction of being the only deaf-mute ever imported under contract to instruct the deaf. In these days he would be excluded by the "contract labor law," but happily we have no need now to import such teachers, as we are able to supply the world with the best educated and accomplished deaf teachers to be found anywhere.

Indeed there are some who think that we enjoy an elegant superfluity of deaf teachers, and that it is about time to get rid of them as fast as possible. There are even persons claiming to be friends of the deaf who look askance at the deaf teacher and regard him as a stumbling-block in the way of the advancement of the deaf (of themselves, most likely) in these days.

The pioneer deaf teachers were not very well educated, although some of them were men of great natural abilities and force of character. This was owing to the limited time allowed them in which to finish their education—three, five and seven years being the limit—and to the idea then prevailing, now fortunately dispelled, that the deaf could advance only so far and no farther.

The standard of deaf-mute education then was very low, but the deaf teachers were usually far above the average of their class, and although they could not, except in very rare and exceptional cases, compare favorably in intellectual training with the average hearing teacher, their ability to do good work in certain grades was acknowledged; but they were paid only about half the salaries accorded the hearing teachers.

In those early days great care was taken to employ only men (hearing) of great intellectual or literary attainments in the work of educating the deaf; the theory holding that it required great learning, much acumen and almost phenomenal philosophical insight to penetrate the hidden recesses of the "deaf-mute mind" and drag it forth into the light, hence the deaf teacher was used only in a sort of menial capacity to smooth the road for the "Professor," and perform the rougher part of the work.

The hearing and the deaf teacher occupied about the same relative position as the "plumber" and his "helper," and enjoyed about the same relative pay. You may, however, have noticed that very often the "helper" does all the work, while the "plumber" does all the looking-on and takes all the credit if the job is a good one, and throws all the blame upon the "helper" if it is bad.

Within the last twenty-five or thirty years, while the average hearing teacher has not advanced any in intellectual attainments (indeed, it would be difficult to do so) over his compeers of the first period of our history, the deaf teacher has been making steady strides forward and upward, until to-day he stands on a perfect level with his hearing contemporaries in literary and scientific attainments.

In 1853, at the third Convention of the Instructors of the Deaf in the United States, held at Columbus, Ohio, in discussing the vexed question of salaries, Dr. L. L. Peet, of New York, gave expression to the following:

"So soon as the education of the deaf could be carried to such a degree of perfection that they could perform the same services as instructors in their hearing and speaking colleagues, and be equally safe guides in the acquisition of idiomatic English, all disparity in salaries would cease to exist."

That was forty years ago.

To-day and for many a long day, that "degree of perfection" has been reached. Has the prediction in regard to salaries been verified?

Except at two or three schools in all our broad land, I am compelled to answer, No!

Now the contention is not that the "degree of perfection" lies in the way, but the "law of supply and demand"!

Then the idea of a deaf teacher carrying a class beyond the third or fourth year was ridiculed. Now we see the deaf teacher in many of our schools occupying the very highest positions and putting the finishing touches to an education that was formerly thought to be far beyond his own reach.

But salaries remain proportionately the same.

The "helper" has become a master plumber, but his wages are still those of a "helper"!

The editors of nearly all our institution papers are deaf teachers, and if you will look over the volumes of the histories of the Institutions of this country, recently issued by the Volta Bureau, you will discover that a great many of them have the names of deaf teachers attached to them as their authors and compilers; and, further-

more, you will find that they compare favorably with those written by hearing teachers or Superintendents. In fact, you will not be able to distinguish which were written by the hearing if you are not acquainted with the names of the authors.

Formerly the deaf teacher was not considered competent to expound the scriptures or to "lecture" to the pupils, and that was given as one reason why he should not receive the same salary as the hearing teacher. Now he is expected to and does perform his full share, and often more too, of such work. Yet he does not get his full share of the salary!

With increased erudition, intellectual ability and capacity for superior work, has there come increased appreciation of the deaf teacher?

To a certain extent, yes; for that is all that has prevented his total extinction, but not to that extent to which we wish, or have a right to expect.

At present, in order to hold his own, the deaf teacher must be not only the equal of his hearing contemporary in mental training, tact, skill, morals, versatility and physical adaptation to the work, but also, in some of these qualities his superior, in order to overcome the supposed handicap of his deafness.

This is not right, to be sure, and it is a blot upon the profession for which we are not responsible, but there are a great many things in this world which are not just right. The deaf teacher must take things as he finds them and do the best he can to meet the unjust conditions imposed upon him.

In 1857 there were 115 teachers of the deaf in this country, 47, or 40.1 per cent, of whom were deaf. In 1870 the proportion was the same, but in 1880 it had fallen to 31.1 per cent. At present there are 706 teachers, 166, or 23.5 per cent, of whom are deaf.

Thus we are confronted by the fact that while the deaf teacher has been steadily advancing upward, the demand for his services has as steadily been lowering in an inverse ratio.

The oralist, whose particular antipathy is the deaf teacher, will no doubt rub his hands in glee at this favorable showing for his side, but I have no hesitation in saying that it will indeed be a sad day for the deaf of America and the world at large when the deaf teacher is entirely eliminated as a factor in the education of the deaf, for that end will only be reached when the blessed method that has elevated the deaf of this country to their present exalted standard has been swept from existence by the pure oral method, which is responsible for the low intellectual condition of the deaf of Germany, Austria and Italy, and which is fast dragging them down to a similar condition in France.

Let us earnestly pray God that this consummation may forever be deferred.

It is my deliberate opinion, and the opinion of 99% of the educated deaf, that no greater calamity can befall future generations of the deaf of this country than that the pure oral method should supersede or displace the combined method. I say this, although I am what is called a semi-mute and do not underrate the value of speech to the deaf. I speak not for myself, but for the great majority of the deaf, both from experience and observation.

It is the unanimous opinion of all the deaf whom I have interviewed upon the subject, and I have questioned hundreds of them, that they have derived more real benefit from the instructions of their deaf teachers than from those of their hearing ones.

There be those who will say that this does not prove any thing; that the deaf are no judges of what is good for them, thereby stultifying their own work; but if the deaf cannot judge, who can?

It may be truthfully said that there are none who have the true interests of the deaf more at heart than the deaf teacher himself, and the reason why he can and does do better work is his thorough knowledge of deaf children, his own experience in overcoming the difficulties that all deaf children have to encounter, and his sympathy with them, and his patience, inborn from his own experience.

The hearing teacher is as necessary in a school for the deaf as the deaf teacher. The one has some advantages that the other does not possess, and the other is graced with advantages that counterbalance his defects. The one is the complement of the other, and no school for the deaf is complete in its equipment that is supplied with only one or the other.

Each should receive the same recognition, be accorded the same honor, and be paid the same salary for work in the same grade.

NOTICE.

We can not supply copies of the JOURNAL of August 17th, as that issue has been exhausted.

Church Notice.

Deaf-Mutes are cordially invited to a celebration of the Holy Communion, with a sermon in sign-language, in Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., next Sunday, September 10th, at three p.m.

Mr. J. B. Lney, of Haverhill, Mass., was seen at the Adams House, Boston, last Sunday, after his sojourn at Old Orchard, Maine. He reported having an enjoyable time.

Miss Florence H. Jones, a graduate of the High Class of the New York Institution, will hereafter reside at Flint, Mich., having secured a position in the Deaf-Mute school at that place.

Miss Maggie O'Neill, of Baltimore, Md., was the guest of Nellie L. Bennett at Elmira, last week. She is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Gilmartin, in Morris Run, Pa., and expects to return home to Baltimore, about the 15th of September.

NEW YORK.

Interesting Comments and Observations.

THE STATE OF THINGS AND THE OUTLOOK.

The Empire State Association's Coming Convention—A Large Sunday Turn Out—Other Interesting Events and Personal Mention, Including Three Births.

The clear and cloudless days and the charming moonlight nights glide swiftly by, and September is already ushered in, but it will be some weeks yet before the stagnation of trade will give place to the usual fall activity, and when this stage is reached universal contentment will prevail; tools that have allowed rust to accumulate on them will be taken up and soon regain their usual lustre. The recent severe storms have done very little damage in this immediate vicinity, though the calamity at sea has been awful, and the suburbs have suffered to some extent by damaged crops and deluged cellars. The intense heat of the past week has given place to a coolness that suggests time for the donning of our winter attire. We might say it had been cold the past few days, but as the lowest notch reached by the mercury in the thermometer was only fifty-four degrees, we must suit the word to the facts.

There is yet no indication that any of the various societies here have laid out their program for the fall, winter and spring seasons; no entertainments are announced yet, and altogether everything is rather backward in comparison with recent years. With all eyes turned on the outcome of the special session of congress, it seems like a great and long suspense that can only end after something definite has been decided on regarding silver as a money basis. To the majority it seems strange how such a question as this can affect us, but its effects, though indirect, have been felt through all quarters, the best indication of which is the number now out of work.

Interest is already beginning to manifest itself in the coming convention of the Empire State Association to be held at Utica on the 30th. It is thought by many that the Empire State Association is now on its last legs and that unless its membership is considerably recruited at its next meeting, it will go to pieces. At its last convention, held in this city two years ago, there were less than fifty members in attendance, and the expenses greatly exceeded the receipts. One member, who is in a position to know, avers that the association is in debt. Another, one of the Executive Committee, questions the constitutionality of the meeting in Utica, as he received his letter asking for his approval of Utica as the meeting place the same day that the announcements were made in the newspapers. However, he wrote to them favoring Brooklyn as the meeting place, but his letter has been ignored. He can not understand by what authority Utica was selected, and thinks he should have had a voice in the matter. Another interesting event comes to light. A letter received by a certain mute up State reveals an interesting State of affairs, and if more such letters have been received by other mutes from that official, there is evidently some underhand work going on that is not creditable to the standing of that official. I can not reveal the contents of that letter, but the tone of it shows bitter factional feeling. Evidently there is going to be fun galore in Utica, which alone ought to draw a large crowd to watch the outcome of it.

I would like to know whether I saw Edgar Bloom or only his double last week while strolling down Broadway. At all events I felt sure it was him, and offered him my hand to shake. He not only refused to take it, but set his jaws in a motion that convinced me he thought I was a buncosteer. But I was not to be sold by such antics. I asked him by signs if he knew me. His only reply was some choice language which I am sorry to say I could not hear or understand. Still undaunted, I told him he was a fake, and that he was Edgar Bloom, and that he knew me. His only reply was to glance across the street as if looking for a policeman, and concluding that I might be mistaken in his identity, I continued my journey. I am going to solve this mystery.

The down-town Herald office will soon be but a landmark of the days that used to be. The plant, from the editor down to the "devil," have moved to their new up-town home, Herald Square, which is at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, near 35th Street. The new office is not a sky-scraping structure—far from it; it is only two stories and basement, but its acreage is larger than any other newspaper office in this city. The Herald is the first newspaper to demonstrate that a great daily paper does not have to be located in the thickest business centre of the city or near the post office.

Wm. Temple was the victim of a

mean trick perpetrated by "Ike" Brockman a week or two ago, that cost him seventy-five cents of our rare currency. Ike was in Mt. Vernon, thirteen miles out on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., and sent Temple a postal card purporting to be written by the editor of a weekly paper there. It told him to come to work at once. As Temple has been out of work a long time, he was thrown into ecstasies, and hurried around, gathered up the necessary fare, and went out there, only to be told no one had sent for him and that there was no work for him or any one. Imagine his chagrin. Ike subsequently presented Mr. Temple with a dollar, and still thinks the joke well worth what it cost him.

Myron R. Palmer was down here from Albany to stay over Sunday and Labor Day. On Sunday he and Miss Nettie Bothner went over to East Orange, N. J., to visit relatives, and also called on Miss Minnie Blaurock. Charles A. Bothner, who was also there, accompanied them home in the evening. Mr. Palmer returned home Monday night. He has a lucrative job in the Lyon printing house.

I came across Clement R. Thomson the other day on Third avenue. He was accompanied by a lady I judge to be his wife. Mr. Thomson in his palmy days was a leading spirit in deaf-mute affairs, especially the Gallaudet Home, of which he was treasurer. Of late years, however, he has seldom been seen by his mute friends if at all, and few knew of his whereabouts. I observed a striking change about him, as it is six years since I saw him last. His hair is now gray and he looked much older, though I do not believe he is far from forty-five.

Is "Hypo" chewing the "end of bitter disappointment?" His keen sarcasm will call forth a tremendous howl from Chicago, which will certainly be "Chicagoesque." It was a roaring good piece, and advices from Boston say "Free Lance" fell over in his chair while reading it, but is not seriously hurt.

"L'Enfant Prodiges" ("The Prodigal Son") is a play now going on at Daly's theatre that is worth more than the price of admission to deaf-mutes. Not a word is uttered throughout the play, and as the company alone is an improvement upon all predecessors, it is the first time that the play is successfully and appreciably produced.

Dr. Gallaudet occupied the pulpit at St. Ann's Sunday. The congregation was larger than it has been for many a week, owing perhaps to the cool, bracing weather.

Likewise the Fifth Avenue Hotel corridors were alive with mutes, there being more than at any other time since the Easter holidays. It was a dignified and orderly crowd—a gathering of notables. A few may be mentioned.

George Lucas Reynolds, of Malone, and editor of the *Advocate*, was there to see his friends prior to his departure for Malone next Friday. He was looking robust, which is something that could not be said of him in years past. With him was the gentlemanly and dignified Henry L. Juhling, of the Brooklyn Society, and also the seldom seen but jovial fellow, Frank M. Senior, also of Brooklyn.

The portly form of "Alderman" James Russell, who lives on the aristocratic heights of Prospect Place, this city.

The whole-souled Leo. Greis, who, however, says fools only will lend money.

Joseph Dorfner, of Philadelphia, who appreciates the *Journal* to such an extent that he was seen looking for ye editor with a dollar bill.

Simon Hirsch, with his good looks and fine complexion thrown in.

John Black, from Jersey, with a mosquito that had a bill that would out-rival McKinley's.

Walter and Willie Long, whose forms are not as long as their names.

W. Boyd, a farmer in appearance, whatever his occupation be.

P. J. Conlon, representing also his brother, Hugh, by proxy.

Robert Harth and his buzz-saw hat which shows no traces of being weather-beaten.

Archie Baxter and his ever cheerful countenance.

Jeremiah Hayes, who has not a trace of the Emerald Isle about him, and whom many took for Frank Stryker.

Adolph Pfeiffer, president of the Union League, the "Adonis" of mutes.

S. M. Brown, who is no relation to Frank Brown, who was also present.

John Hogan, better known as "Tresmal," the poet laureate of the High Class at Fanwood.

John Lloyd, Jr., with his expense of brains and knowledge of his horse.

George Schlaefer from over the bridge.

Alex. Meisel, who has been waiting all summer for a free pass to Chicago.

R. Wallace, who disclaims any connection with the firm of confectioners of that name.

And George Mann, who is so near-sighted, he offered to shake hands with one of the pillars.

John Lloyd, Jr., returned home from Saratoga last week with his wife who had been up to spend the last two weeks with him. Johnny had a good time altogether, except for one incident, and this was on returning to Saratoga from a visit to Albany. He fell asleep on the train, and was carried to Whitehall, thirty miles beyond his destination. There was no train back that night. He had difficulty in finding a hotel, but at last found one and got back safely the next morning.

News reached here that Alex. L.

Pach's house was broken into last Saturday, but as the intruder was a little girl, we tender our congratulations. Both are doing well, and Alma Grace Pach has our best wishes for a happy journey through this world of woe.

William Cook of Bridgeport, Conn., is the happiest man in the Nutmeg State just now. The little boy became an inhabitant of this world last Friday, the 1st. Mrs. Cook is doing very well. As this is their first child in eleven years, since married, it proves more than a blessing. Their friends here wish them joy upon the new addition to their family.

Isaac Brockman is again in ecstasies. Like the first, this one is a girl, and it came last Thursday, the 31st ult. Mrs. Brockman is just as happy, and "Ike" has a nice job at Funk & Wagnall's, on a revised dictionary. All is progressing finely and they are receiving congratulations from their friends.

George Schlaefer, of Brooklyn, had a lively time at Rockaway Beach during his stay there of two weeks. While out in a boat he got caught in the storm and the boat capsized. He reached terra firma all right, except for his watch and pocketbook, which went down to keep McGinty company.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jackson, of Attleboro, Mass., have been visiting in town and Hoboken, N. J., during the last month, owing to a shut down of the watch factories in Attleboro and vicinity. They have been enjoying themselves taking in the sights of old childhood days.

J. F. Donnelly, of Brooklyn, has broken up housekeeping and gone to live with his sister. His son, Benny, has been put in a protectory at Jamaica, L. I., for his education, the Brooklyn public schools being over-crowded.

Joseph Dorfner of Philadelphia is now working in this city. He hardly stays long in one place, as his firm of fresco painters receive orders from everywhere, and send him wherever occasion requires. He is an expert workman.

P. Campbell, of Hoboken, finds work slack at the Adkins printing house on Chambers Street for the first time in many years, and is consequently enjoying a little rest, on the half-time scale.

Tilson Haight took a run up to Sing Sing last week Saturday and stayed till Monday. Please don't infer he was visiting the celebrated prison there. It was only the village.

William Eltrich is back to his old haunts as janitor's helper in the West 37th Street school building, after a two weeks' sojourn in Sing Sing—not the prison, confound the name.

Mr. Albert Ballin and Miss Mattie B. Whelan of Buffalo will be married on the 21st of this month at Union Springs, Cayuga Co., N. Y. A reception will be held in this city later.

Anxiety is expressed for the whereabouts of the gentleman who juggles with the heavenly elements, Sergeant Slatery. He has not been seen by his mute friends in an age.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pfeiffer have returned from a pleasant sojourn in Highland, N. Y., stopping off at West Point on their return, looking the picture of health.

Harry Kane and Peter Redington were about the last persons to return home after the Troy-Albany excursion. Among themselves they had a glorious time.

Monday was Labor Day, the chief feature being the parade and other demonstrations. Several mutes paraded with their respective "chapels."

William Ross, of somewhere in New Jersey, was married to Susan Roberts, a hearing lady, last Friday, the 1st.

Fred Tillman has reason to feel aggrieved against the hard times. His "vacation" has lasted about three months.

Ira Tyler took a run up to Highland, N. Y. Saturday, to spend Sunday with his old friend, James H. Caton.

Alex. McIlraith, who was subbing on a Jersey City daily for a month, is again on the still hunt.

Theo. A. Froehlich has in mind a visit to the World's Fair, if he has not already started.

Peter Mitchell has returned to his case in the *Observer* office from a two weeks' vacation.

Louis Morris is a gentleman of leisure these days.

TEDE.

SUNDRY ITEMS.

Mr. John Van Nort is now at Bay Shore, Long Island.

Mr. Frank Murray, of Elmira, contemplates going to the World's Fair, some time this month.

The Address of Rev. Austin W. Mann, General Missionary, is 878 Logan Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Slocum, of Hartford, Conn., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hicks, at their home in Danville, Me.

Mrs. George Homer is staying with her daughter and family at the Wachusett House, Princeton, Mass. Everything is enjoyable.

Miss Cella Lynch is out of work and will be until the latter part of next month. She thinks of going to Asbury Park for two weeks.

Miss Maggie Finn, a charming young lady who lives in Orange, had a very jolly time in New Brunswick, N. J., where she has been for the past two weeks. She was the guest of her relatives and friends. She made a call on Miss Cella, Maggie and Mr. Wm. Lynch. Miss Finn stayed with them two weeks.

ST. LOUIS.

A Quota of New Officers Chosen.

A FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO BURLARIZE T. BROWN'S HOUSE.

The Baileys Win an Important Decision in the Circuit Court—Missouri's Display at the Exposition—Snap Shots.

(From our St. Louis Correspondent.)

Hurrah for the new officers! With only two exceptions "Tarnes" slate was unmercifully smashed to smithereens. The meeting held last night for the election of new officers, was attended by all but two of the members present in the city, and the meeting in general showed every evidence of attendant excitement, political sharpness, and demonstrative airs in favor of the favorite candidate. The meeting was very orderly, not a single ballot was found to be over the actual number of voters, and the excitement was profuse from eight o'clock till half-past eleven.

To begin with, nominations for the president were first in order. The names of W. E. Gus, M. H. Kerr, J. E. Campbell and A. N. Merrell were slated. Then Mr. J. J. Smith rose, bowed to the assemblage, and in an impromptu speech that excelled for its flowing delivery and gravity, he recommended that J. R. A. Froming be nominated. The latter refused to accept, but later yielded. A second ballot was taken between Froming and Guss, the former winning by a few votes. He made a nice speech in what he said his election as president came entirely unsought, and being overcome with surprise, he thanked the members for their appreciation of his services as vice-president during the past year, and now as he has got to hold a more dignified office, he promised them to do his best to govern according to the laws of the club.

For vice-president the first ballot resulted in a close match between John E. Campbell and Mr. E. D. Kingon. When the second ballot was taken up, Mr. Campbell was found to be elected by a hairsbreadth from the ex-Chicagoan. He thanked the members for presenting him with their honor.

The corresponding secretary proved to be a very easy mark for the members. They wanted President Schaub to compete with M. H. L. Johnson for the office, but he positively declined to accept. He declared that he would like to get some rest after being an officer for two years, that he had taken up so much of his time. Thus Mr. Johnson was elected by a long shot over some others.

For recording secretary, the office was presented to Mr. Geo. D. Hunter, who had been electioneering for it himself. He thought that the office would improve his intellect, and so he got it. He won over Mr. Schaub, who was forced to accept a nomination from the members.

Next came the treasurer. There were Messrs. A. N. Merrell, A. D. Hill, J. J. Brown, Henry McCamley, Chenery on the slate. Nobody forgot that the treasurer will hereafter be required to give a bond of \$100 upon accepting office, and they were more careful in their selection than before. They worked upon St. Louis's ex-city treasurer, J. S. Merrell's (1877) young son, Mr. Ashbel N. Merrell, for a similar honor in our club. The odds were 1 to 5 on him and even on Mr. Hill, but when both passed the wire, Mr. Merrell was declared the winner, and there was an ovation over his victory. He made a nice monetary speech, if not any better than some of the Congressmen's speeches on the silver bill.

For collector, the gentleman from Chicago who failed to get an office in the preceding elections, now came to the front with an overwhelming vote over the others. He was Mr. E. D. Kingon, whose name is still kept green in the memory of the Windy-villeites as the founder of the Pas-a-Pas Club back in '82. He was proud to achieve such honor, and his salary usually comes larger than any of the other officers.

For sergeant-at-arms, or more appropriately the "watchdog" of the club, the members were attracted to the fine, physical and John L.-like build of Mr. Henry L. Fritz, and consequently more than two-thirds of their votes went for him. He said he never felt better in his life than last night.

W. T. Campbell and Charles Wolff were elected trustees, which are to act as custodians of the club's finances. Both are conveniently in reach of the club's bank, as they work in the heart of the business center. It is very gratifying.

For the new board of directors, whose duty it shall be to consider any written charges or complaints against members brought before them for settlement, the voters cast elected "Kernel" W. E. Guss, W. H. Schaub and James J. Brown.

The new officers will be sworn in at the regular business meeting next Saturday, there will be no more meetings on Thursdays as heretofore.

During the process of election, President Schaub distributed copies of the new constitution and by-laws, which are pretty books of red imitation alligator cover. Persons living outside desiring a copy, can receive it by addressing the secretary, care the club, 919 Olive Street.

Mrs. Thomas J. Brown deserves much credit for her brave deed of Wednesday night. At half-past eleven, two robbers made a desperate attempt to burglarize her house, but failed. They succeeded in climbing up the cellar door which lies obliquely on the rear of the house, and made for the kitchen window. They uncoupled the lock of the shutters, and as the window was open, they were in the act of going in when Mrs. Brown appeared to get some water for her child. She caught a glimpse of the two burglars, then unmercifully turned over to them and stared face and face with them till she thought it better to scream for help, instead of waking Mr. Brown up who was blessed with a Gatling gun that evening under his pillow. Her scream frightened them off, and fearing a repetition of their visit, closed all the windows to the utter disgust of Mr. Brown, who slept in soaking garments innocent of the affair till morning. When he asked her what he bought his gun for, she said nothing. The landlord, who lives upstairs, told Mr. Brown that he heard some suspicious noise downstairs and peeping out of the window noticed what was going on. He and his two sons each got their Krupp cannons ready for use when the landlord yelled down to ask what they had come here for. They made no answer, and being convinced that the burglars were probably deaf-mutes, their conclusion changed for the better when they saw them flee without any booty. It seems to be very incredible that the burglars were deaf-mutes, but that they made no response to the yells may lead to some to believe so.

Many are inclined to think that the burglars most-coveted prize was the folding ironing table, and others, his dollars.

Miss Martha Bailey and her mother won an important case before Judge Fisher in the Circuit Court Friday. The particulars of the case are: Some time ago, Miss Bailey's brother, who is a rich railroad magnate, paid the rent of the house at 3334 Washington Avenue, for eighteen months in advance, and invited his sister and mother to live in it as he was going to New York on business and may stay there a long while. The Baileys got tired of living in so large a house with too many rooms, and they desired to move into a smaller house and rent the house at 3334 to some other person. This they succeeded, but Mr. Wonderly, the owner of the Washington Avenue house, objected, and said that they must stay there until the eighteen months have expired. He applied for a writ on the sheriff to dispossess them of the premises. But Miss Bailey appealed in the Circuit Court and Judge Fisher denied the application of Wonderly. He said it did not alter the fact that the party now in the house was not the Baileys but some one renting from her.

Prof. Henry Gross is in the city. He was an interested spectator in the caucus last night, and by the lecture committee's request, he has consented to lecture at the club Tuesday evening, September 12th. Rumor saith that his subject will be "The Wandering Jew."

To save his board bill from running up too high, James Stack escaped to his home among the Iron Mountains, to live on country grub till plenty of work can call him back here.

There was a little picnic held out under the trees at Forest Park, Thursday, under the name which they all objected to being called from the sterner sex, old maids' picnic. There were only two married ladies in the lot, and that a good time was passed according to their style goes without saying.

Here is the old story from the *Globe-Democrat* of a recent date.

An accident occurred at Lake Station, half way between Belleville, Ill., and East St. Louis, about 8 A.M., yesterday, on the Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. Edwin Conroy, a young man, 22 years old, and deaf and dumb, was walking on the track and was run over by an east-bound freight train. He was thrown to the side of the track, his left leg crushed at the knee, his left arm broken at the elbow, four ribs broken and a gash six inches in length cut in the forehead. The young man was taken to Pittsburgh Station and by the St. Louis accommodation was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Belleville, where Dr. Heeley amputated his leg and arm. Edwin is a son of John Conroy, a coal miner, and resides at Pittsburgh Bluffs, and graduated this year from the Jacksonville School, where he attended for the past twelve years. He had been to the post-office at Centerville Station and was returning home, and did not hear or see the train that was following him. His parents claim that he can hear a whistle, but the engineer and fireman say that they whistled repeatedly.

Mr. Edwin Conroy is not well known in St. Louis, and hence little can be said about him.

TARNES.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

Cleveland—September 10—4 P.M. Evening Cinninatti—September 13—7:30 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Toledo—September 16—7:00 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Detroit—September 17—10:30 A.M. Holy Communion. Detroit—September 17—3:00 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Flint—September 18—7:30 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Cassopolis—September 19—7:30 P.M. (if possible). Cassopolis—September 20—3:00 or 2:30 P.M. Niles—September 20—7:30 P.M. Evening Service. Rockford, Ill.—September 21—7:30 P.M. Evening Service. Chicago—September 23. Chicago—September 24—3:00 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

COLUMBUS.

Pure-Oralism to be Given a Trial.

MISS HUSSEY REINSTATED.

Another Deaf-Mute Wedding.

(From our Columbus correspondent.)

The following circular has been sent to parents and guardians of pupils:

DEAR FRIENDS: The Institution will open on Wednesday, September 13. Pupils will not be received before that day. They should come promptly on opening day.

The present administration proposes to secure greater efficiency in the schools by specializing the work. Pupils who are not able to keep up with the regular course of study will be put in a class by themselves, so that they may receive special teaching and more individual attention. Two teachers will continue as heretofore to teach articulation to pupils in the sign classes. Two classes will be taught by and through speech and lip-reading alone without the intervention of signs. While an attempt will be made to extend the benefit of this method to as many of the younger children as they give promise of success, due conservatism will be exercised, and the results will be carefully watched and compared. Pupils who possess any degree of hearing, will receive aural training with a view to improving their hearing. The deaf have a singular lung capacity than the hearing people owing to the fact that they do not breathe properly, speak or sing, physical training calculated to develop the physical being of the children will receive greater attention than in the past. A teacher has been engaged to give special instruction in drawing and painting.

As the classifications will all be carefully made, if pupils wish to get well started with their classes, they must come promptly on the day school opens. Every article of clothing brought by pupils, including hats and shoes, should have the pupil's full name marked upon it in indelible ink. Trunks and suitcases should have the owner's name neatly printed upon them, inside and out.

The law requires that children must be properly vaccinated before they can be received here. Please see that this law is complied with.

The house has been thoroughly renovated with respect to health and comfort.

S. R. CLARK, Superintendent.

From a perusal of the above it will thus be seen that all the methods now in vogue in educating the deaf, are to be used. There is one exception, that of the manual method as used in the Rochester, N. Y., School. There can certainly be no cause for kicking from any one of the several systems. Ohio is indeed liberal in giving each method a fair showing. We shall watch with interest the results under the oral method at the end of a year. Should it come below expectations, the best thing next to do is to look back at the combined method under which the Ohio Institution has in the past sent out many bright, well-educated boys and girls.

Dr. Gillett's advice to the Institutions to take the youngest of pupils and teach them under the oral method will no doubt be followed here. Is it not rather curious that one who in the past was such a staunch advocate of the combined system should suddenly become a loud disciple of the oralists? There may be one reason for this. It is the almighty dollar, perhaps, that has so strongly teased the doctor. \$3,500 a year, with traveling expenses thrown in, is too strong a temptation for any man to resist when out of a job.

The trustees of the Institution were called together last evening in special meeting to reconsider their recent action in removing Miss Hussey, one of the assistant matrons. After an investigation into the matter the board concluded to reinstate her. The board, also, as a panacea for her wounded feelings produced by her former removal, voted her an indefinite leave of absence. She has been sick for some time, and when brought into the trustees' room for investigation had to be supported.

This was State Fair week. Considering the great Chicago attraction the fair managers had a pretty hard time of it to make their show a success. They succeeded, however, both financially and getting up an interesting show. The employees of the bindery were each given a complimentary ticket, and on Thursday went out in full force to take in the attractions.

As usual, during Fair week a great number of mutes make it an occasion to come to Columbus and pay their *Alma Mater* a visit. This year was no exception to the rule. Among those we met were Messrs. Seman Gibson, of Akron, Alonzo Kinney, C. Neuner, Alkire, Mott, David McMaster, Rankin, Peter Wise, John Barnes, Mrs. B. O. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willing and Mrs. Levi Taylor.

The hard times seem to have no terror to the Ohio deaf getting married. Half a dozen couples have joined their fortunes for better or worse this summer. The latest to come under our notice is Willie Hines and Miss Lucinda M. Hartman, of Nova, Ashland Co., O. They were married August 24th, at the home of the bride, Miss Laura Cydrus, of this city, acting as bridesmaid. Their honeymoon was spent in Cleveland. They passed through this city Monday to their future home, Jeffersonville, Fayette Co., where they will reside with the groom's parents and assist them in looking after a fine large farm. The bride was still a pupil of the Institution and had two years more to her credit before she would have completed her school limit.

Then again, to maintain order and method, the governing officer must be able to converse with pupils, both old and young, to make them understand and then obey. It is also the duty of the head of the school to preside at chapel exercises, and frequently on Sunday. Can this be done here?

The *Herald* has no wish to create obstacles, and has not, but there is no use in mincing facts, and parents should know just how matters are and what may be expected if they send their children to the school as it is now.—*Olathe, Kan., Herald, Aug. 18.*

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood tendered a party to their guest, Mr. Frank S. Cross, Monday evening. Those invited to be present were Misses Nora Patterson, Nettie Jones, C. Kulner and Belle McRedmond and Messrs. Willie Rose and Frank Jones.

Messrs. Elsey and W. T. Rose accompanied an excursion to Akron, last Sunday. During their stay in that city, they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Siegfried, who were married the early part of the summer, and are for the present making their home with their parents. To-day Mr. Elsey left on his bicycle for Jeffersonville, to spend Labor Day with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hines.

Mr. McGregor has resumed holding services at Trinity Parish House. At present, they are held at eleven o'clock Sabbath mornings. The deaf in surrounding towns, desiring to attend the services will govern themselves accordingly. A. B. G.

KANSAS INSTITUTION.

At the August meeting of the Board of Trustees at least three more employees were guillotined, and they are: Dr. Hamil, physician; J. A. Key, (deaf) gardener (the best one ever there), and Mr. Bodley, night-watch. Probably at this month's meeting more will lose their heads. None of you need to be surprised if they do while the school is under the management of the present board. The board consists of five members, two Republicans and three Populists. The directors have already made some big blunders. About seventeen employees and teachers have already been removed. No reasons have yet been made public for the removals. No good reasons can be given. Any one fit to judge of the removals cannot help saying that some of those teachers dropped were among the best that could be had. For years, and also a good deal better than some of those retained. Some of the retained were friends of the school as those turned out, they are better qualified to teach the new ones. I will not go further and say more, but you will find below an article from an *Olathe* paper about the management of the school, and I trust it will partly enlighten you as to the real condition.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

"Circumstances alter cases," is a trite saying that has often been verified. But probably it was never more forcibly brought home to the people of Kansas than by the present condition of things at the deaf and dumb school here. In enacting laws for the management of this Institution, past legislatures have left several points to be governed by the unwritten law of precedent. They never so much dreamed that this would be ignored and that the lack of specific laws would work absolute detriment to the school. It was taken for granted that the board of trustees would always be composed of individuals whose aim would be for the best interests of the State, and who would manifest a conscientious regard for the best methods of educating this unfortunate class. Had it been deemed possible, or even probable that any party would ever pander to political preferences to the placing of the school in charge of those wholly unqualified and unfitted for practically carrying on the work, a law would long since have been enacted requiring at least as much qualification in the mute language as must be had of the English language to secure positions in the public schools.

But to-day such a deplorable state of affairs exists, and there is no immediate remedy. It is a physical impossibility for any one to acquire within three months, or even a year, sufficient knowledge of the signs and methods of teaching to successfully take charge of a class.

At a time when there are scores of well trained instructors without employment, we find the Kansas school in charge of individuals who could not to save their lives translate a dozen words correctly into the sign language. True there are several experienced teachers, who are all right, but we are speaking of the managing officers, and those who will have charge of at least eight of the classes. Very likely the inexperienced teachers will be put in charge of the small children, for they would be ashamed to display their ignorance of the language before the larger pupils, yet it is a fact that they can do more harm with the young classes than with the older ones. These children come here with no knowledge of words with which to express ideas, and if their minds are filled with incorrect ideas as to words and their application, they will not only have to unlearn this, but also learn the correct words at a future day. This will render their school year worse than wasted.

Then again, to maintain order and method, the governing officer must be able to converse with pupils, both old and young, to make them understand and then obey. It is also the duty of the head of the school to preside at chapel exercises, and frequently on Sunday. Can this be done here?

The *Herald* has no wish to create obstacles, and has not, but there is no use in mincing facts, and parents should know just how matters are and what may be expected if they send their children to the school as it is now.—*Olathe, Kan., Herald, Aug. 18.*

The Cracker Bakery, of Messrs. Larrabee & Co., of New York City, where Mr. John Partington works shut down for a week, and John has gone to Troy, N. Y., to spend a few days with friends.

